

WANT SOUTHERN MEN TO CONTROL SOUTHERN FUNDS

Grave Danger if Old
Channels of Trade
Are Reversed.

CAROLINA BANKS PREFER RICHMOND

Natural Trend Toward New
York Makes Richmond Logi-
cal Place for Southern Fed-
eral Reserve Bank—Com-
mittee Forms Effective
Organization.

The organization of the banking, commercial and civic forces of Richmond to place before the government the claims of Richmond as the logical location for one of the Federal reserve banks was perfected at a meeting of the joint committees at the Business Men's Club yesterday afternoon. Colonel John B. Purcell, president of the First National Bank, was made general chairman; C. P. Walford, Jr., secretary of the Business Men's Club, was made recording secretary and treasurer, and George C. Gregory was retained as executive secretary. Mr. Gregory is to give his entire time to the movement throughout the contest, and will open offices at the Business Men's Club this morning. Arrangements were made for committees to visit the commercial organizations of the cities of Virginia and the Carolinas.

Will Be Heard in Washington.
Acting Chairman O. J. Sands read a reply from Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo, stating that the organization committee would hold preliminary hearings in Washington from January 12 to 17, prior to making an extended Western trip. It was announced by the organization committee in Washington last night that the claims of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh for Federal reserve banks would be heard at the Treasury Department on January 16, and that the claims of Washington, Baltimore, Richmond and Wheeling, W. Va., would be heard between January 12 and 16.

Prior to the general meeting yesterday afternoon, a meeting of the Clearing House Association of Richmond was held, at which the following committee was named to act for that body in connection with the committee from commercial associations:

James N. Boyd, president of the Planters National; O. J. Sands, president of the American National; Thomas Branch McAdams, cashier of the Merchants National; E. L. Beniss, president of the Richmond Trust and Savings Company; and Colonel John B. Purcell, president of the First National Bank.

Get Executive Secretary.
Messrs. Sands, Jackson and Kaufman were appointed a committee to select a suitable man for executive secretary. Several members taking the ground that such a campaign as is projected would require the constant maintenance of a central office in charge of a skillful director. The committee reported the selection of Mr. Gregory, which was approved.

Mr. McAdams reported on conference with the executive officers of the State Bankers' Association by long distance telephone. President Hoidness, of Norfolk, N. C., was strongly in favor of Richmond as the principal point for the central bank serving Virginia and the Carolinas, and has called a meeting of the executive committee of the North Carolina Bankers' Association for next week to act on the subject. The South Carolina association has already endorsed Columbia, and President Williamson said it was not probable that the action would be taken so long as Columbia is in the field. Mr. McAdams said he did not think the bankers of the Carolinas fully realized the danger they were in of having their direct channels of trade reversed by being attached to some bank to the south of them. Several of the West Virginia banks have endorsed Cincinnati, but reported that there would be no direct channel of trade between them and one in Richmond, leaving the railway schedules to determine the natural dividing line.

Montague Aids Movement.
President F. E. A. chairman of a committee to wait on Congressman A. J. Montague, reported a most favorable conference with the Representative of this district, and introduced the former governor.

"You have effected an extraordinary organization," said Mr. Montague. "You have tapped the sources of influence. My services are unreservedly at the command of this committee in securing the success of this movement. I am sure Richmond is the logical and proper place."

Advise an early preliminary conference with the Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary of Agriculture to let them have Richmond in mind. Men's minds are like blotting paper—they will absorb what the ink is fresh. Hence, it has had time to dry, the blotter does not take the ink readily. We want Richmond included in the first tentative list, and will present the figures and facts to show that it should remain in the list.

Praises Secretary Houston.
"In this you must not overlook the Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Houston, who may say without reflecting on any one, is a man of mentality equal to that of any man in Mr. Wilson's Cabinet. It is advisable to have this organization committee stop here and here, but I do not recall whether Mr. Houston has in recent years. We may also have a Comptroller of the Currency by the time the organization committee goes on its trip. The sooner you make your impression the better. I don't know what kind of fight Baltimore will make for this bank, but to the Atlantic seaboard the trend of finance and commerce is northward. I do not see what territory Baltimore could draw from, as every bit north of it will want to be affiliated with New York."

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MISS PEARY PRESENTED

"The Snow Baby" Makes Formal Bow to Washington Society.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, January 2.—Miss Marie Peary, "The Snow Baby," who was born in the Arctic Circle, was presented to society here to-day by Admiral and Mrs. Peary.

The famous explorer, who seldom attends a social function, broke his rule to assist Mrs. Peary in presenting his daughter, Miss Peary, who is a beautiful blonde, out of compliment to her interesting nickname, was dressed entirely in white, and all the decorations were white.

After the tea, Miss Peary took her assistants to the Army and Navy Club dance.

Among those in the receiving party were Mrs. Gilbert H. Grosvenor, Mrs. Alexander P. Stewart and Mrs. Emil Dieblich, of New York, the debutante's aunt, who presided at the tea table.

CLEANS OUT WINE CELLAR
A. J. Drexel Biddle Will Abstain from All Alcoholic Beverages.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Philadelphia, January 2.—A. J. Drexel Biddle, sportsman, amateur boxer, and founder of the Drexel Biddle Bible classes, has started the New Year by throwing away the contents of the wine cellar at his home in Walnut Street. The wines and liquors, so destroyed were valued at several thousand dollars.

Mr. Biddle, speaking to a Bible class a few days ago, declared he has decided that a man was better off in every way if he left liquor alone, but he had no criticism to make of moderate drinkers.

Years ago, Mr. Biddle told some friends, he drank a quart of whiskey a day, but in recent years he drank a mixture of claret and ginger ale. On Christmas Mr. Biddle decided he would be better off to abstain from all alcoholic beverages.

HICKERS SUFFER IN WIND

"Gen." Rosalie Jones Breaks Through Ice, and All Are Helped.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
New York, January 2.—Making a short cut across the ice near shore, the "General" Rosalie Jones broke through the ice near shore. She dropped midway to the knees. Her shoes filled with water and she was assisted to shore by her companions. She continued on her way, and finally reached Eddies Hotel, Congress Lake. Her shoes were frozen stiff. She and her party were in the kitchen of the inn, where the general dried her shoes and stockings in front of the stove. The party was half-frozen. Mrs. John Kavanaugh revived them with hot coffee.

Fourteen miles were covered in the second lap of the march to Albany. A second lap of the march to Albany, dusk to night they reached the village of Tompkins Cove, Northern Rockland County.

ENCOURAGE RIFLE SHOOTING

Plans Urged Upon War Department in Interest of Efficient Army.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, January 2.—Establishment of an efficient army reserve through a nation-wide interest in rifle shooting as a sport is being urged upon the War Department to-day by the committee on rifle practice throughout the country.

The plan is to have enacted into law a bill providing for the distribution of 300,000 service rifles and 34,000 cartridges to rifle clubs, and also to involve public schools with military supplies, which are to be furnished by the government.

Military authorities here are in favor of the scheme as a step in the direction of forming a citizen reserve, whose efficiency in the use of arms would prove a large factor in a military demonstration.

FOLK SWEARS OFF SMOKING

State Department Solicitor Sets Example for American Youth.
Washington, January 2.—No longer will Joseph W. Folk, Solicitor of the State Department, blow blue rings from his favorite cigar. He has sworn off smoking. In doing so he hopes to set a good example for the American youth.

A solemn pledge not to smoke any more of the bitter weed was taken by the Solicitor yesterday. Mr. Folk has smoked for years but he was surprised when he declared that he had quit smoking. His daily consumption of cigars averaged from fifteen to twenty. "This isn't a mere effort to escape a Christmas gift cigars, a good many of which I have received," declared Mr. Folk. "I've made a New Year's resolution, and I'm going to keep it."

WAGE INCREASES ANNOUNCED

More Than \$50,000 Annually for 1,400 Employees of Navy-Yards.
Washington, January 2.—Wage increases of 1,400 employees of navy yards, amounting in all to more than \$50,000 annually, were announced to-night by Secretary of the Navy, Joseph D. Daniels.

The increase in wages for the employees of the navy yards was announced by Secretary Daniels. The increase in wages for the employees of the navy yards was announced by Secretary Daniels.

WILSON AND LIND HOLD CONFERENCE

ON CRUISER AT SEA

Setting of Interview on Mexican Situation Is Picturesque.

PRESIDENT GOES TO MEET HIS ENVOY

Mysterious Reticence Surrounding Visit to United States Continues, and No Information on Subjects Discussed Given Out—Mexican Reported to Be With Party.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Pass Christian, Miss., January 2.—Out on the blue waters of the Gulf of Mexico, and in the captain's cabin of the cruiser Chester, the long-heralded conference between President Wilson and John Lind took place to-night.

The President boarded the Chester, lying three miles off Ship Island, and twenty miles from this village, at 6 o'clock, and was in conference with Mr. Lind until a late hour.

The setting of the interview between these two men, who have the future American policy in their hands, was picturesque, and the circumstances surrounding it in every degree dramatic.

After a day of anxious waiting, in which the atmosphere of mystery and secrecy was hourly increasing, President Wilson rode to the Pass Christian oyster wharf, after was placed aboard the landing launch of the revenue cutter Winona, which arrived in the harbor just ten minutes before.

Mr. Lind, who had been thrown out before the President was to go aboard the Chester to meet Governor Lind.

Reason Is Mystery.
The arrival of the Winona at Pass Christian was interpreted by every one to mean that Envoy Lind had arrived, and that he would be hurried to the President's cottage. Instead of that, the President was to meet Mr. Lind, and his reason for doing so still remains a mystery.

The cutter Winona proudly turned her prow to sea, with the President's flag at her masthead, while the entire village of Pass Christian was athrob with the greatest excitement of its history. The Winona took more than three hours to traverse the twenty miles between Pass Christian Harbor and the Chester.

The President was accompanied by Dr. Cary T. Grayson and two secret service men. Mr. Lind met him as he came up the ship steps, and the two walked to the cabin, where they were to discuss the business which had brought them together.

The Chester did not give the President the presidential salute of twenty-one guns as he came aboard for the first time. When speeches from the President's flag, however, floated from the masthead of the scout cruiser for the first time in its brief career.

If the President's aim in making his conference with Mr. Lind aboard the Chester was to obtain privacy, he certainly had his wish granted. The exception of one tug containing a group of newspaper men, none of the flotilla of yachts and ships in Gulfport Harbor went out to greet the cruiser.

It was their first meeting since last July when the President conferred with Mr. Lind at the White House preparatory to the latter's departure for Mexico. The President's visit to Mexico was a diplomatic episode in American history.

For two days a mysterious reticence has been apparent at the presidential mansion, concerning the present conference. When speeches from the President's flag, however, floated from the masthead of the scout cruiser for the first time in its brief career.

The same effort at secrecy, with respect to the Chester's whereabouts, were frustrated by wireless news from her location near Ship Island last night. For nearly twenty-four hours Mr. Lind was offshore on the Chester before meeting the President, and instead of permitting the personal envoy to come ashore, President Wilson took a trip in the Chester, and a twenty-foot launch, mounted a companion way to the revenue cutter Winona, and was transhipped again in midocean to the Chester.

NUMBER OF KILLED IN BATTLE PLACED

AT LESS THAN 250

Most of Fighting at Ojinaga Done at Long Range.

REBELS NOT ABLE TO CAPTURE CITY

Federal Defenders Greatly Weakened by Effective Artillery Fire of Opponents—General Rush to American Side Expected Under Cover of Darkness.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Marfa, Texas, January 2.—The end of the third day of fighting around Ojinaga finds the Federal defenders greatly weakened by the persistent and fairly effective long range artillery fire of the rebels, while the latter have been strengthened by reinforcements to the number of 800 men from the division of Sebastian Carranza, in Coahuila.

General Ortega has been placing his guns in position to cover an attack on the Federal camp after nightfall this evening. The rebels have plenty of ammunition, and a desperate struggle is looked for, as the Federalists realize that no quarter will be given, and the rebels are spurred on by the anxiety of their commanders to clear the way for a general advance south toward Mexico City.

The total number of fatalities on both sides in the three day's fighting is placed at less than 250 by conservative observers. The number of wounded, according to the same authorities, will probably reach twice that number.

Skirmishers Throw Back.
The Federalists threw out a skirmish line this morning in an attempt to drive the rebel flank back from the river, but the skirmishers were thrown into disorder by an unexpected onslaught of the rebel advance guard.

Both sides have been prodigal of ammunition during the day, but the rebel fire has been the heaviest of being concentrated, while that of the Federalists was naturally scattered and less effective because of the well-chosen position of the besiegers.

It is believed, nevertheless, that there must be great suffering among the wounded because of the lack of medical facilities in the zone of the fighting. The fact that most of the fighting has been at long range is pointed out as accounting for the low number of casualties.

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Will Care for Wounded.
All the wounded who manage to reach the American side will be cared for, although the facilities of the town are already heavily taxed by the influx of refugees recently from Chihuahua as well as from Ojinaga.

That the Federal defenders of the little town across the border are doomed to defeat and possible slaughter by the rebels unless they manage to reach the American side of the river, is accepted here as a foregone conclusion.

The telephone line to Presidio was still out of commission to-day, and the only news received during the day has been brought by automobile from Presidio to Marfa, a distance of seventy-five miles.

The United States troops guarding the border at Presidio and other points have been instructed not to send dispatches or other messages back to Mexico, but to keep the border quiet.

Former Orders Reiterated.
Washington, January 2.—Brigadier-General Bliss, commanding the Texas border forces, has been instructed by Secretary of War to permit Mexican refugees to cross the border, but to refuse to take them into the United States.

With reference to possible situation at Ojinaga, incident to people crossing the river, you will have to wait for the situation, which cannot be foreseen at present. Extended aid to wounded is humanity's duty, and permit refugees to cross the river if crossing is necessary to save lives.

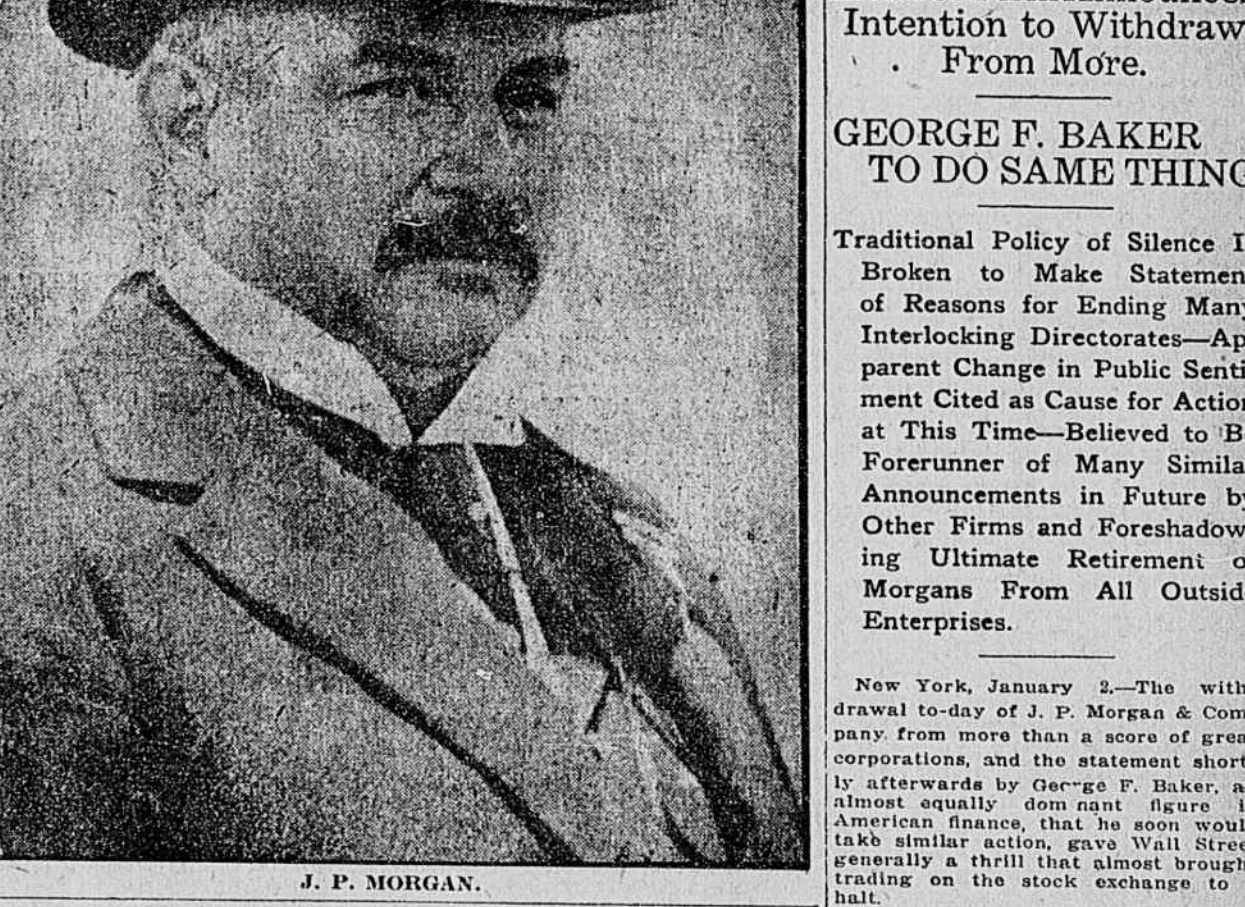
J. P. MORGAN & CO. QUIT BOARDS OF 27 GREAT CORPORATIONS

MOMENTOUS MOVE GIVES BIG THRILL TO WALL STREET

Head of Firm Announces Intention to Withdraw From More.

GEORGE F. BAKER TO DO SAME THING

Traditional Policy of Silence Is Broken to Make Statement of Reasons for Ending Many Interlocking Directorates—Apparent Change in Public Sentiment Cited as Cause for Action at This Time—Believed to Be Forerunner of Many Similar Announcements in Future by Other Firms and Foreshadowing Ultimate Retirement of Morgans From All Outside Enterprises.



J. P. MORGAN.

CREDIT FOR MOVE GIVEN TO BRANDEIS

Morgans Wanted to Be First to Respond to Changed Public Opinion.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT CAUSE OF ACTION

Shows Big Business Men of Country Have Caught Spirit of Times.

Others Will Fall in Line Will NOT HALT LEGISLATION

Question Prepared for I. C. C. Norris Wants Government to Continue Investigation of "Money Trust."

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Washington, January 2.—The day of the interlocking directorate is over. This is the general view of official Washington. The withdrawal of the Morgan firm from the directorates in which it has been represented is considered here as an effort to gain immunity before the administration in the eyes of the public.

There was a general impression that while the action was a step in the right direction, it did not signalize the break-up of the so-called money trust. Lawyers who followed the course of the money trust investigation by the House committee, pointed out that the connections severed for the most part were with railroads. So far as these officials could see from the information at hand, the relations between some of the big financial institutions in New York have not been broken, though this might follow.

Grover Carroll Todd, special "trust buster" of the Department of Justice and former attorney for the House committee that investigated the money trust, said to-day the action of Mr. Morgan was responsive to public sentiment alone. He said:

"The department has not yet taken up the matter of proceeding against an alleged money trust, because the evidence at hand was too vague and indefinite. I think that this latest development shows the big business men of the country have caught the spirit of the times. Personally, I am much gratified and believe that other voluntary dissolutions of relationships that might be questioned will follow."

No Conference Held.
"Did any of the members of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Company consult with the Department of Justice before taking this action?" was asked of Todd. "No, I cannot say that any conference with government officials preceded these resignations. But I do believe that the administration program is largely responsible for the action."

One in the Attorney-General's office had any knowledge of any conference between the Morgan Company and the department.

The evils that have been complained of by the public are being recognized by the business interests," said Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, "and this is clear evidence that the Morgan firm has been one of the worst offenders in this respect. Its exploitation of the

(Continued On Third Page.)